UNNECESSARY, BUT WANTS IT.

James Craig, 515 California avenue, was re-fused a license last year. He says he does not think a license is necessary, as everybody sells in that neighborhood. He may get one him-

Charles Loresch, of Shady avenue, was re-

Mary Hoelscher, Lewis street, will have a

SUCH IS RENOWN.

Charles M. Koch, 49 Lowrie street, was being

examined. Judge White got Father Molling-or's name twisted into Father Mulligan. Such

is fame! His Honor then gave a short dis-course on adulterated beer. Martin J. Laurent, 153 Return street, was the

ast one to be examined. Mr. Christy got in a

parting shot, but it did no harm. He asked who

parting shot, but it did no harm. He asked who owned the property, as his wife owned the property. Judge White said this was allowaable. His wife did not get a license last year, but he has a good chance this year.

A son of Mr. Frank Wolff wished to be heard in his father's stead, who is dead. The Court learned that his wife willed him the property when she died, and he controlled it only while living. It then reverted to the children. As they did not make application, it was decided as illegal to hear Mr. Wolff.

Jacob A. Kliffan, 6824 Station avenue, Pittsburg, who was not present when the ward was called, was also refused a hearing.

ANOTHER PLANKROAD.

Route Through West Deer, Shaler, Hamp-

ton and Indiana Townships.

Indiana, Hampton and West Deer town-

ships, interested in the building of a plank-

road through that section, was held yester-

day in Patton's schoolhouse in Hampton

AN EDITORIAL WATCH.

The Departure of a Young Journalist Sig-

nalized by a Presentation.

Mr. Byron P. Clark, who has held the

position of city editor on the Evening Press

for four years, and who has resigned that

position to take charge of a new daily at

handsome gold watch yesterday afternoon by the employes of the Press. James

Mr. Clark responded in his own behalf.

The watch is an elegant hunting case

with an Elgin movement. On the inside of the case is inscribed: "Presented to Byron P. Clark March 30, 1889, by his co-workers

BRASS WORKERS' RECEPTION.

Local Assembly 1710 Will Drop Their Tools for the Dance.

L. A. 1710 of N. T. A. 252, Knights of La-

bor, brass workers, will give a reception to

their friends in Imperial Hall, New Grant

street, on Friday evening, April 26. The Mozart Orchestra will furnish the music.

Colonel Joseph Christy is now at work upon a new dance to be known as the "Brass Workers' Mold," to be used only upon this

The Committee of Arrangements consists

of Daniel A. Crowley, William J. Lewis, Charles C. Coll, F. A. Steierheim and M.

TWO MISSING CHILDREN.

They Have Not Been Seen Since the First of Last February.

Two children named Patrick and Mary

Rodney, aged 10 and 12 years respectively,

were taken away from their home on Carson,

between South Fifth and Sixth streets,

about the first of February. They have not been heard of since. Their parents are both

dead.

The records of the Poor Farm, the St.

Paul's Orphan Asylum and other institu-

tions do not contain any record of the chil-

A FRIGHTFUL FLIGHT. Young Mike Signal's Two Legs Broken by

a Rapid Belt Ride.

A boy named Michael Signal, aged 12

years, was adjusting a belt on a flywheel, in

the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company's

works, yesterday, when he was caught in the wheel and thrown against a beam. Both of his legs were broken. He was removed to his home, on Jones avenue, at the head of Thirty-sixth street, where a physician attended him.

FREIGHT AGENTS' MEETING.

The Trouble Over Glassware and Whiffle

The regular monthly meeting of the Pitts.

burg Committee of Freight Agents will be

held to-morrow in the office of Division

Freight Agent Means.

The trouble over the glassware and whiffle

tree classification will be called up again, but it is doubtful if anything will be recom-

When we said last year that people had

common sense enough to call at a place of business to buy a sewing machine and not be annoyed by persistent peddlers. People are wise in this generation and know a good

WE can please you in a carpet or pair of curtains. GEO. W. SNAMAN,

MWSSU 136 Federal st., Allegheny.

Trees to Come Up.

hes made the pr

on the Pittsburg Press.

J. Rooney.

A meeting of the residents of Shaler,

fused a license last year. A "singing corpora-tion" meets at his house. They get five or six

The Allegheny Corrupt Solicitation Circumstance

IS BECOMING INTERESTING.

Two Prominent Citizens Are Arrested on a Serious Charge,

BUT THEY BOTH DENY THEIR GUILT

Statements From Men Who Were Offered Money for Votes.

OTHER ARRESTS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

The attempt to bribe Councilman Ebbert of Allegheny, to vote for Thomas A. Parke for chairman of Common Council, to-morrow, caused a big sensation on the Northside. The charges were followed by the arrest of two prominent citizens, Wm. A. Hadfield, the liveryman, and Richard Scandrett, Secres appended: Commonwealth of Penn-

Richard Scandrett, Wm. A. Haufield. -Corrupt solicitation.

Wim. A. Hadfield.

Personally appeared before me, R. P. Pearson, Mayor in and for the city of Allegheny, Samuel McClure, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that on information received on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1888, in the city and county of Allegheny, Pa., a certain Richard Scandrett, and a certain William A. Hadfield, did unlawfully solicit and offer and deposit the sum of \$500 in the hands of a certain C. W. Fisher, to be paid to a certain John G. Ebbert, providing he would vote for Thomas Parke for Chalrman of Common Council of the city of Allegheny, Pa., at the organization of said Councils, Monday, April I. 1889, being contrary to the provisions of an act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Complainn such cases made and provided. Complainant therefore desires that a warrant may issue, and the aforesaid defendants, Richard Scandrett and W. A. Hadfield, may be arrested and held to answer the charge of corrupt solicitation.

SAMUEL MCCLURE. day of March, A. D. 1889. R. T. PEARSON, Mayor.

OTHER INFORMATIONS MADE. A like information, it is stated, was made against two other prominent citizens, but they have not yet been arrested their

names cannot be mentioned. The arrests were made by Detective Mur-phy. Mr. Scandrett was found in his office Dismond street, and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., went on his bond for \$1,000 for a hearing before Mayor Pearson next Thurs-dsy. Mr. Hadfield was arrested in Allesy, and D. P. Urben, the druggist, went

The publication of the bribery yesterday brought out several other cases, and all persons mentioned were promised money, or something, to vote for Mr. Parke. The latter issued a letter to his friends yesterday in which he stated that he knew nothing whatever of the attempted bribery, and that he should not suffer by it. He discounten-ances anything of the kind, and, if elected,

wants to be elected fairly.

It was stated that Chris Deitzel, the newly elected Councilman from the Eighteent ward, had been offered money and that his wife had been offered \$100 to coax him to do so. This Mr. Deitzel denied last evening, but said: "Last Thursday week some gentlemen, I will not mention their names, offered me a check for \$100 made Parke. Of course I refused, as I am kept busy turning the money over that I now have in order to prevent it from getting house Februar

A \$250 VOTE.

Henry Smith, the new member from Common Council, was offered, it is stated, \$250 to vote for Parke, but refused. Mr. Smith could not be seen last evening, but the statement was vouched for by a very reliable citizen. Mayor Pearson said: "I saw Mr. Smith to-day and he told me he had been offered money by the Parke people, but did

Arthur Hunter, an old member from the Tenth ward, lost his position in the Alle-gheny County Light Company's works, on account of the chairmanship contest. Mr. Hunter says he cannot say anything against the company, but the pressure brought to bear on him was too strong and had to quit. "I did not resign," said, "and I was not discharged, but when they asked me not to pledge myself to any candidate for Chairman I knew what was coming, and have not been at the works

Candidate Parke is a member of the firm of Logan, Gregg & Co., the Wood street hardware merchants. Chairman Lindsay, of Select Council, is a member of the firm of Lindsay & McCutcheon, manufacturers of hinges, and is also a brother-in-law of 'Squire Charles W. Lighthill, a member Common Council from the Fifth ward. It is stated that an offer was made to Mr. Lindsay to purchase all the hinges used by the hardware firm if he would use his influence with Mr. Lighthill and secure a vote for Mr. Parke.

NOT FOR HINGES OR GOLD. Councilman Lighthill had very little to say on the subject. In response to a ques-tion he replied: "I would not change my mind for hinges or gold. Hunter will be elected Chairman, and I will vote for him, no matter what is offered me'er what influence brought to bear on me to vote for Parke.' Several other charges of bribery are made, the most important being to one prominent member. It is said that he received a letter from his employer demand-ing that he vote for Park under penalty of discharge. It was also stated that he received \$500, but as the gentleman could not be seen, the latter charge cannot be substantiated. The former, however, is said to be correct, as several reliable citizens claim

the Hunter side is an offer made to Council-man Ebbert, which is denied by that gentleman. It is said that he was offered the position of undertaker to the Coroner on the Northside, and that a morgue would be built for his use provided he voted for Hunter. Mayor Pearson also denies this. eaying that Ebbert had promised him to vote for Hunter several days ago. Chairman Hunter was around last even-

ing, but when approached by a DISPATCH reporter, had very little to say about the contest or the bribery charges. "I learned more about the bribery charges than I before from the newspapers morning," said he. I do believe Mr. Parke had anything to do with the offering of money for votes. That is all I have to say for publication on the subject, except that I have enough, and more than enough, votes pledged to elect me."

A STATEMENT FROM SCANDRETT Mr. Scandrett, one of the defendants is the bribery suit, last evening sent the fol-lowing communication to this paper for

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—I wish to state to my friends and the public in general that the allegations made in this evening's papers implicating me in certain corrupt solicitation of Councilman Eblect, of the Third ward, Allegheny, are maliciously false and designed, in my opinion, to injuriously affect the candidacy of Thomas A. Parke for Chairman of Common Council, My recret is that the hearing was fixed by the layor for next Thursday instead of to-day.

R. B. SCANDERTH,

An amusing bribery story is told in con-

Councilman from the Fifth ward, is a THE CITY RETAILERS tall, jovial ice dealer. It is claimed he was approached and asked what he would take for his vote. He, it is said, jokingly replied that he wanted all the passes he could use, a position for his son at \$1,500 per year, 25 shares of Electric stock and a brick house fronting on the Allegheny City Hall will be crowded to-

morrow morning with persons who are anxious to know the result of the election. The contest for the Chairmanship of Com-mon Council will be the liveliest ever held. One of the Latter Tells His Honor He'll Resign for a License. Mr. James H. Lindsay has no opposition for the Chairmanship of the Select Branch.

TOSSED BY LAME OLD SUSIE.

Cow That Remembers the War Spolis Ball Game by n. Catch. The gentle peace of Woods Run was disturbed yesterday afternoon by the unexpected debut of a frisky cow. An old farmer named Brown, living near the run, brought the old animal to town for the purpose of negotiating a sale and to also see a little busy city life.

The cow is lame in one leg, and was being led along Preble avenue. On a vacant lot near Superior street a number of little boys were playing ball. The cow, espying the game, broke away from Brown and made off toward the boys with a speed not looked for from an animal crippled and infirm.

The urchins all scrambled over a con-venient fence, with the exception of John Brady, who could not climb rapidly. The cow caught the boy and threw him over the liveryman, and Richard Scandrett, Secre-tary of Board of School Controllers. De-his arm broken by the fall. The cow was tective Sam McClure made the information at last caught and returned to the owner, against the two gentlemen, a copy of which who remarked that "Old Susie was never so friskysome as that since the war." Scheffer attended young Brady.

NOT A WHITE ROSER.

Captain Wishart's W. C. T. U. Friend Answers the Call for a License. Many people in the License Court enoyed a joke yesterday at the expense of Captain Wishart. Among the applicants for license was an elderly lady, faultlessly dressed and of distingue appearance, modest, self-possessed and very dignified, and, by all who did not know her, supposed to belong to the W. C. T. U. Captain Wishart took especial pleasure in seeing that she was made comfortable, and treated her with

marked deference. Finally the name of Mrs. Bridget Sweeny was called as an applicant for license to dis-pense the ardent, and the lady responded with the dignity of speech and carriage that had marked her all day. Judge White was somewhat astonished; but words cannot ex-press the amazement of Captain Wishart.

A PROSECUTOR PINCHED.

While Trying to Incarcerate Another Man

He is Himself Jailed. Constable Heiner, of Alderman Mc-Masters' office, arrested S. R. Brooks yester-Jay by request of 'Squire Kerr, of West Elizabeth. The request came by letter, which stated that Brooks was charged before the 'Squire with false pretense on oath of S: O. R. Loades, who alleges Brooks secured \$200 in cash and by a promissory note

Brooks was arrested shortly after appearing as the prosecutor in a case being tried in court, in which he charged Thomas Har-rington with larceny by bailee, and on which the defendant was found not guilty. Harrington is the father of the girl, Carrie Harrington, who was sent to Dixmont on Friday.

CONFESSING THE THEFT.

A Fellow Who Took Only \$60, But Might Have Had \$500 More.

The prisoner went to the prosecutor's house February 14 and put up as a boarder. During the night he went to a drawer and

took \$60 from a pocketbook and left for Cleveland. There was also \$500 in the book, which he evidently did not see, as it was not touched.

At the hearing he confessed taking the money and was sent to jail for trial at court.

THEIR NAMES IN PRINT. Great Opportunity Offered to Music Festival

Boxholders. Within the past few days Dr. Pershing has been notified by several citizens that they want private boxes for the May Fes-

awakened.

It is the purpose of the managers to publish the names of the holders of the private boxes in the Festival Handbook, so that all who intend securing boxes should do so at once. The indications are that before Fes-tival week the boxes will be at a premium.

awakened.

FATHER KEARNEY'S ILLNESS.

Many Parishloners Auxious About the Good

Priest. The Rev. Jerome Kearney, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, in the Eleventh ward, who was reported as lying at death's door, has not sunk any lower, according to the latest reports. He is holding his own well, and the attending physician, Dr. Oldshue, has hopes of his recovery.

The parochial residence was crowded all

last evening with members of the pastor's faithful congregation, inquiring as to his

ANOTHER GRIP CAR ACCIDENT Mrs. Mary Murphy Knocked Down on Fifth

Avenue Last Night. Mrs. Mary Murphy, who lives at the corper of Forbes and Magee streets, was struck by car No. 9, of the Pittsburg Traction line, and knocked down, last night, at the corner

of Fifth avenue and Townsend street. She was bruised badly about the face. Not Quite So Friendly Now. On the 14th inst. McCabe Brothers, the livery men on Penn avenue, near Twentyseventh street, missed a new buggy valued a: \$180, which was taken from the rear of their stable on Spring alley. Thinking some friends took it as a joke they said nothing, but as two weeks has elapsed and

the buggy has not been returned they placed the matter in the hands of the police. David Lanan, on Federal street, Alle gheny, and John Hanauer, in the market house, both tried to raise a disturbance last night. They were locked up by officers Cullen and Askey, respectively. John Gil-lins, who did the same on Ohio street, was locked up by Officer Collins.

Last March Taxes. Yesterday was the last day for the payment of the March installment of city taxes. Treasurer Denniston's office was kept open to a late hour last evening to accommodate late-comers. The next installment is due in

Oteo Cases Dropped.

The prosecutor in the oleomargarine cases of John Hattles and Mary Hohan failed to appear last evening, and Alderman Tate discharged the accused.

Some 600 bashels of bad potatoes were re-moved to the garbage furnace in Allegheny, yesterday, from a cellar on Chestnut street.

meetion with the chairmanship contest and was repeated a number of times among the men who congregated at City Hall last night. J. R. Wolfe, a newly elected street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Of Pittsburg and Allegheny Conclude the License Matinee.

JUDGE WHITE AND COUNCILMEN.

THE ODD AND AMUSING SITUATIONS

So far as the two cities are concerned, the License Court is concluded. The applicants will have to remain for two or three weeks, however, on the anxious seat before they will learn their fate. Judge White stated that he proposes to review the mass of testimony taken while it is yet fresh in his mind, but will not give out the list immediately, as many expected he would.

Several Allegheny Councilmen came be-

fore His Honor yesterday. Their licenses will be refused, as the Court states distinetly that it won't work. Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, was in court for a short time yesterday morning, and took a great interest in the proceedings. He is an admirer of Judge White, but not

of the institution of a License Court. Many queer occurrences have been witnessed; but the strangest occurred yester-day when Amand Fierle was brought into Court, enveloped from head to foot in a heavy blanket. He was assisted to the railing by his attorney. Judge White stated it was foolish to bring the invalid out of doors. Attorney Meyers stated that he had informed the Court of the man's condition, but that His Honor probably did not fully understand him. Fierle was then sub-

jected to the usual examination. WHO THE VICTIMS WERE. Who THE VICTIMS WERE.

The applications heard yesterday were:
Seventh ward-John G. Bauman, 122 Spring
Garden avenue: Georgiana Dierker, 101 Spring
Garden avenue: John Demuth, 374 Spring Garden
avenue: Frank X. Graf. 22 and 24 Spring Garden
avenue: P. S. Huckestein, 57 and 59 O'Hara street;
Beukhard Hellman, 234 Madison avenue: Nickolang Lab. 105 Spring Garden avenue; Josephina laus Lahr, 107 Spring Garden avenue; Josephina Meurer, 49 Spring Garden avenue; George Siefert, 514 Spring Garden avenue; Frederick Stahle, 184 and 186 Spring Garden avenue; John Schad, 16 Spring Garden avenue; Frederick Weller, 183 Chestnut street; Elizabeth Wetzler, 10 Spring Garden avenue; Mich Wagenhauser, 196 Spring Garden avenue;

Garden avenue. Eighth ward-F. A. Eyles, 501 and 503 Ohio street; Kate Felter, 735 East Ohlo street; Theodore Huesken, 256 River avenue; Michael Krepp, 219 Main street; Margaretha Miller, 10 Pine street; Franz Neuber, 357 Ohlo street; George Schad, 223 Main street; L. B. Schwobthaler, corner Bridge

main street; L. B. Schwobinaer, corner Bringe and Franklin.

Ninth ward—Josephine Brown, 610 Preble avenue; Porothea Brust, 67 Wilkins street: Patrick Flaherty, 563 Preble avenue; William Falck, 684 Preble avenue; Alexander Greenawald, —Preble avenue; Charles H. Hartman, 650 Preble avenue; Thomas M. Jones, 567 Preble avenue; Thomas M. Jones, 18 Preble avenue; Gustave Wehrstedt, 183 and 195 Cass avenue.

Tenth ward—Frederick Artz, Saw Mill Run, Vailey plank road; Jacob Born, Saw Mill Run, Vailey plank road; Joseph P. Garber, 615 Charles street; Fred A. Orth, Perryaville plank road.

Eleventh ward—Frederick Artz, 515 Califoraga avenue; Sebastian Helmann, 25 McClure avenue; Charles Loresch. —Shady avenue; Benjamin Schar, Brighton road, near Woods' Run avenue; Fred Volght, 124 McClure avenue.

Twelfth ward—Leopold Hillinger, corner of East and Mill streets; Charles Seltz, 222 East street; Andreas Spath, 229 East street.

Thirteenth ward—Peter Bedel, 22 and 25 Ravine street; Joseph Hack, Jr., 305 Lowrie street; Mary Hocischer, I Lowrie street, Charles M. Koch, 49 Lowrie street; Martin J. Laurent, 153 Return street.

THE FIRST POLITICIAN. P. S. Huckenstein was the first politician who came in for a lecture, when he testified that, as a candidate for the Legislature, he had

Have Had 8500 More.

Joseph Walga, alias Ziernay, was brought from Cleveland yesterday and given a hearout for my wife on condition that I promised to vote for Mr. Parke. I refused, and last Saturday I was offered \$200 to vote for charge of larceny, made against him by fore they climb the hill. Judge White re-marked that this saloen would then be an aid to milnsters and fanaticism. "Deladed people,." to miinsters and fanaticism, "Delisted people," said he, "who imagine that there is a man at the top of the hill who can cure them, stop to get a glass of beer so they can climb the hill."
Theodore Huesken, 259 River avenue, is a member of Aliegheny City Council, says that he cannot make a living out of Councils the way others do, and never made anything out of it. He offered to resign if he could thereby get a license.

way others do, and never made anything out of it. He offered to resign if he could thereby get a license.

Judge White said it was decidedly objectionable for a member of Councils to have a license. There are several reasons for his not granting to such, but he would not state them here. Huesken has a license, but he will not have one this year, as this was a fatal objection. Judge White said if he should conclude to give the man a license, he would give him an opportunity to resign.

Huesken has served in Select Council for five years; one full term of four years, and a half of a two-year term.

George Shad, Eighth ward, was elected a member of Councils in February. Schad got an awful examination. He was accused of sending beer to the house of a police officer named Roll, where it was served in his interest as a candidate. He said, to the best of his knowledge, this was not true. He denied that his son had anything to do with furnishing the beer, and that his son carry the beer from Schad's saloon to the officer's house.

ASTONISHED AT IT. tival. Interest is just beginning to be

ASTONISHED AT IT. L. B. Schwobthaler, of Bridge and Franklin streets, in his examination confessed to having received money from Schad with which to fur-His Honor gave him a severe lecture for this transaction, and he may lose a license on this account. The Court remarked that he was

astonished at candidates for Councils indulging in such practices.

The afternoon proceedings were monotonous, and everybody sighed with relief when the and everyoody signed with rener when the name of the last applicant was called. Charles Hartman, of 660 Proble avenue, has a good restaurant and bar. His receipts from the former are from \$30 to \$50 a day, and from the latter from \$20 to \$60. He said: "Drunken

the latter from \$20 to \$00. He said: "Drunken men come there occasionally and get on their ear and 1 throw them out." Tom Whittaker had caused him a little trouble.

"Don't you think it would be better for that Ninth ward if there were no licensed houses in that ward?" asked Judge White.

"No, str."

"How many do you think should be in that ward?"

"About four."

"Why?"

Theapplicant then gave his reasons, which included the accommodation of our old friend, "Traveling Public."

Mr. Christy—You are a member of Councils from the Ninth ward, Allegheny?

That was a knock-out for Mr. Hartman. He has yet two years to serve in Select Council.

That was a knock-out for Air. Hartman. He has yet two years to serve in Select Council.

Thomas B. Jones, 597 Preble avenue, has a saloon. "How many of your customers died last year?" he was asked.

"None that I know of."

"Now think."

"Well, there's Richard Jones in the Eleventh ward."

"West, there s are ward."
"How many more?"
"No more, that I can think of."
"How much do you drink yourself?"
"Not too much."
"Not too much."
Mr. Christy took him in hand and asked him HIS SON'S BOAT CLUB.

Thomas McNally, 585 Preble avenue, is another victim of his friends. He has a boat club named after him, He says he has not spoken to his son for six months on this ac count. He said his son would not talk to him. The boy has worked but very little in the past year, and he wisned to drive him away from ome, but his mother would not allow him.
"How many licensed houses do you think aght to be in that ward?" asked his Honor.

"About six."

"One letter from a responsible man whom I know has more effect upon me than ten dozen from men whom I do not know," said Judge White in this applicant's examination.

James Olliffe, 102 Wilkins street, was refused a liesuse last year. One of his reasons for applying was that the mill men about his place need a saloon where they could change their hills. hills.
"How many saloons are necessary?"

Never since we opened our mammoth house furnishing establishment has the outlook for a big business boom been so great as this spring. People are buying hand over fist and only the best goods, which makes matters look all the better. The time is past when people will suffer for the want of small conveniences rather than buy on our easy terms of payment. Give us "About seven."
He is near the public schoolhouse. His case He is near the public schoolhouse. His case is to be considered.

Mrs. Bridget Sweeney, 171 Cass avenue, has a saloon at present. On pay day her receipts are \$50.00. On odd Saturdays her receipts are \$50.00. Her saloon is a great resort for mill men.

"How many saloons do you think are necessary in that ward?" she was asked.

She would not say how many are necessary, but intimated her own was enough.

Clem Sayder, 22 Island areaue, has been doing nothing lately. He said he made a poor

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT

living at it. He said there should be six or eight saloons in the ward.

Gustave Wehrstedt, Cass avenue, thinks there should be five in the ward. His, of course, and Mrs. Sweeney, a few doors away, another. The Court said he would think about the case. another. The Court said he would think about the case.
Frederick Artz, Saw Mill Run Valley plank road, has a house which is a great resort for farmers.
Jacob Born did not apply last year. He did not think it necessary. His Honor said he would think about it.
Joseph P. Garber of 62% Charles street, did not apply last year. He now tends bar for Max Schneider. His case is to be considered.
Mr. Born was recalled. He said a club met at his house, but he stopped it last August.
Fred A. Orth is not doing anything at present. He is about a square from Born's. His case was soon concluded. Is Splendidly Presented to All the Workingmen of Braddock.

LIBRARY AS NICE AS ANYBODY'S Is Handed Over, With a Very Rare and

Thoughtful Address. TOPICS OF INTEREST TO PITTSBURG

The \$100,000 Carnegie Free Library building in Braddock was formally presented to the people of that town at Leighton's Rink last evening, with appropriate and elaborate ceremonies, the occasion being graced by the presence of the generous donor, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and a large retinue of

tion" meets at his house. They get five or six kegs a week. He drives a beer wagon now, and had better hold on to his job.
Benjamin Schar, Brignton road, now lives on Chestnut street and proposes to go to Brighton road if he gets a license. He will un doubtedly remain on Chestnut street.

Fred Voight, 124 McClure avenue, was refused a license last year. He could not answer His Honor's questions, as he could not apeak the English language. Judge White said he would not grant a license to a man who could not speak the language.

Leopold Hillenger, Twelfth ward, has not got a license, and may get one.

Charles Geitz, 23f East street, is another man who is doing nothing. He was refused last year. His case will be considered.

Andreas Spath, 25f East street, now has a saloon and may be allowed to keep it.

Peter Bedel, of Ravine street, does not possess a license and will not likely get one.

Joseph Hack, of 106 Lowrie street, lives in the house of the last applicant. He kept a bad house. Judge White said he got a letter from a child of one of his victims. His case is a doubtful one.

Mary Hoelscher, Lewis street, will have a It is safe to say that Braddock outdid herself. The distinguished guests, among whom were Mrs. Carnegie, Henry L. Abbott, H. M. Lurry, Henry Phipps, H. C. Frick and John G. Leishman, were received by an immense gathering of enthusiastic and cheering citizens, who gave the party a royal welcome, the Rev. T. N. Boyle, of Braddock, acting as spokesman.

The exercises which followed, the St. Thomas Band and the Captain Jones Glee Club taking part, were but an index of the

prosperity of a town whose marvelous growth and commercial importance can be greatly ascribed to the man who was the point of attraction for all eyes during the Mr. Carnegie's address, full of thought

and practical suggestions, is appended: MR. CARNEGIE TO WORKINGMEN. FRILLOW WORKMEN-A great philosopher to whom more than to any other I am indebted for whom more than to any other I am indebted for my intellectual development, has pointed out to us that in this life the chief, the highest reward that we can obtain, is "the purchase of satisfactions." I realize this to-night. I have purchased a great satisfaction, one of the greatest I have ever acquired. I have been priveleged to build this library for you, and to be present-to-night, in accordance with your wishes, to hand it over to you and to your successors forever.

When articles were manufactured in small shops by employers who required only the assistance of a few men and apprentices, the employer had opportunities to know all, to become well acquainted with each and to know his merits. On the other hand, the workman, brought into

well acquainted with each and to know his merits. On the other hand, the workman, brought into closer contact with the employer, inevitably knew more of his business. More important than all, they came to know something of the man himself. This is changed. To make without loss a ton of steel rails and load them upon the car for a small fraction more than 1 cent per pound—4 pounds for a nickel—we must have thousands of miners, whom it is impracticable for a partner to see, and hundreds of biast furnace men, and in the converting works and steel rail mills, only a few of whom it is possible for the employer to know.

know.

Thus the employes become more like human ma-chines to the employer, and the employer becomes almost a myth to his men. This is most regrettable; yet I see no remedy. Economic laws force the manufacture of all articles of general consumption into the hands of a few enormous concerns, that their cost to the consumer may be less.

The manufacture of such articles cannot be conucted upon a small scale; works costing millions

township. The proposed plankroad is to lead toward Butler from a point on the Butler road above Etna borough. It is to be about ten miles long and will cost about are required, as the amount per ton or per yard of 'fixed charges' is so great in the total cost that, A temporary organization was effected yesterday, and it is probable that a company will be incorporated and the road whether a concern can run or not in many cases depends upon whether it divides these fixed charges—which are practically the same in a large establishmentas in a small—whether we can divide them by 1,000 tons per day or by 500 tons per day of product. Mr. Carnegie here spoke a few words approving of co-operative stores CO-OPERATION AND THRIFT. It is pleasing that there is some talk of a bene

ficial society at these works. We trust that this movement will not fall. Another Important feature is that isbor in Pitts-burg, generally, is paid so well that the workman Washington, Pa., was presented with a Nothing can exceed the importance of saving.

The workman who owns his home has a sure foundation for a competence in old age. I congratulate you on the offer of the firm to be your bankers, and place your deposits in a special fund where they are secured by first mortgages upon real estate, and so invested as to net you sper cent per annum. This is far better for labor than to risk its savings in business, for more business enterprises fall to pay 6 per cent than earn it. This deposit department is another means by which our firm is striving to perform its duty to those who cannot possibly know how best to invest their savings. I trust it is to grow.

A feeling of mutuality and parnership between the employer and the employed is desirable. Believe me, the interests of capital and labor are one. Mr. Carnegle now proceeded to show the fairness and advantages of the sliding scale system of wages, such as prevails at Braddocks. He

fairness and advantages of the sliding scale system of wages, such as prevails at Braddocks. He went on to say: You are no longer only employes; you are also shares with us in the profits of our business, and, sooner than return to the oid plan by which capital and labor were antagonized, and we had to quarrel every year upon the subject of wages, speaking for myself, I would retire from business altogether. As far as I am concerned, I will never again have anything to do with manufacturing unless labor is given a sliding scale. The coke workers were exactly right in their recent demand for a sliding scale. You know that the Frick Coke Company, in which our firm is interested, has always favored complying with the request of the men for a sliding scale, and spent beyond \$100,000 inst year to maintain a higher scale than competitors. Unfortunately the fall in the prices of coke has rendered further effort unless. The iron and steel business being dull and profitiess, that of coke sympathizes, but I rejoice that the sliding scale is to be maintained, although we are driven by competition to pay the uniform scale of the district.

LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH BUNNING.

LESS THAN ONE-POURTH BUNNING. If you have read the newspapers, you will know that out of 13 mills engaged in the manufacture of steel rails in this country not more than three are running to their capacity. Only one mill in all the West is making rails (North Chicago), and I am sorry to say that even that one will not be able to ran continuously, for they have no orders ahead.

am sorry to say that even that one will not be able to ran continuously, for they have no orders ahead.

What has the sliding scale enabled us to do at Edgar Homson? It made us feel that we are prepared to make any sacrifice to give steady employment. The price—four pounds of steel for a nickle—leaves profits to the average mill in this country out of the question. But you have a steady employment. I rejoice to see that, owing to the increased capacity of the mills, your aggregate wages are even higher than before. You have to work harder, no doubt; but, in these times, the owners have to work harder also.

In this councetion you have read a great deal recently of a vast combination in steel making formed in Chicago. I have no desire to undersate the importance of that movement, nor of \$0.00.000 to be applied to the building of works for plate-making, structural shapes, and all the various forms of steel. I have expected such action for some time. There is nothing surprising to me about it. I have told this community, and I have labored for years to impress it upon the railroad companites of the State, that the latter had made. It possible, by heavy reductions of rates upon material destined for points beyond the limits of the State, to manufacture a ton of Bessemer steel pig iron just as cheap in Chicago as it can be manufactured in Pittsburg. There is no question about this. It is a matter of figures which I have given, which no man has ventured to contradict, and which has been publicly corroborated by Mr. Stewart, General Freight Agent of the Petanyivania Company. I am credited with having said that the South was to be Pennsyivania, and I warn capital and labor in Pittsburg that a severe struggle is in the fature for both. The railways are chiefly responsible for this situation.

A REMARKABLE COMPARISON.

Every carload of coke you see coming from Connellsville in our own cars, for Pittsburg furnaces, is charged just double the freight rate as if destined over the same ground for Chicago furnaces. There is no question of larger or shorter haul, for the coke is loaded and unloaded by us, and carried in our own cars. The cost of hauting Pittsburg or Chicago coke is just the same to the greatmonopoly which stakes against the State whose creature is in. The Pennsylvanis Baliroad Company has already piled up \$19,000,000 of surplus, and last year had \$1,000,000 surplus after paying its dividend—all extracted unjustly from the State. The ore to Chicago furnaces is carried by Western railroads from the Lake Superior mines to Chicago at rates only a little above one-half those per ton per mile exacted from Pittsburg furnaces by the Pennsylvania Haliroad Company. The Baltimore and Uhio Railroad Company carries ores from the lake to Ohio furnaces for so per cent less than the Pennsylvania Railroad exacts for less distance upon ores to Pittsburg. These two cases of discrimination sione add \$1 to the cost of every ton of fron made in Allegheny county, and many men go idle in your midst to-day in consequence of this lujuand nothing we can do seems to bring us simple justice. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, although its creature, has become the enemy of the State of Pennsylvania. All this, of course, must change. An Indignant community will some day rise and exact justice through means of a State law which will see that the traffic of the State of Pennsylvania railroads through its territory.

Do not receive the impression, although we have A REMARKABLE COMPARISON. are wise in this generation and know a good thing when they see it. Now, when a peddler calls and persists in "just leaving his machine over night" he is met with "be off with you; will call at Hopper Bros. & Co., and get a sewing machine when we need it and not before." Very sensible people indeed! Dear reader, don't forget our place of business is 307 Wood street. Trssu

great obstacles to overcome, that we are going to give up the fight. Never! We propose to fight it out on this line here, and I for one have no fear but what Pittsburg will eventually be placed in a position in which it can hold its own, and in-crease and prosper. You are with us, we are with you—united thus we will stand and conquer.

many mistakes by neglecting one simple rule, "never to undertake anything new until your managers have had an opportunity to examine everything that has been done throughout this world in that department," Neglect of this has cost as many hundreds of thousands of dollars, and we have become wise.

You dang to through hall after hall in the Patent Office in Washington, and see thousands of models of inventions bearing upon all branches of human industry, and sinety-nine out of every hundred would never have been placed there had the ignorant inventor had at command such facilities as will be yours in this library.

Every manager stands ready to grasp, to utilize the man that can do something valuable. Every foreman wants in his department able men, whose merits he obtains credit for, because the greatest test of ability in a manager is not in the man himself, but the men with whom he is able to surround himself. These books will tell you the story of the rise of many men from our own ranks.

It is not the educated or, so called, classically educated man, it is not the aristocracy, it is not the monparch, that have ruled the destinies, either in camp, council, laboratory or workshop. The great inventions the improvements, the discoveries in science, the great works in literature sprang from the ranks of the poor. You can-scarcely name a great picture, or a great stane, a great soung or a great picture, or a great stane, a great soung or a great picture, or a great stane, a great sound of the monast living by houest work. NOT IN A TRUST, AND WHY. NOT IN A TRUST, AND WHY.

It is reported that our firm intended to join a combination of rail manufacturers. This would mean that we had agreed to give our men work for a portion of the year only, because no combination can act except by restricting production. Well, fellow workmen, to be frank with you, there is temptation in our path. The firm could probably make more money just now, in depressed times, by manufacturing less, but where would labor he with work perinps only half the year? In two of the three rait mills at Chiesgo men will not get work for even a quarter of a year, if indeed these mills run at all. If we had not made a partnership with our workmen we might have

not get work for even a quarter of a year, if indeed these mills run at all. If we had not made a partnership with our workmen we might have considered the proposition. Having them with us in the struggle, we reject it—and will continue to run our works to their capacity as long as orders for rails can be obtained at prices which do not involve a dangerous sacrifec of capital. Edgar Thompson works are all right, and with fair railway rates, which Pennsylvania railroads will soon be forced to give, I repeat to you what I said upon a memorable occasion, when we had a little unpleasantness, which is inappliy forgotten and forgiven on both sides: "It will be a coid day when Edgar Thompson gets left:"

Turning our eyes across the river, just the other day I received a letter from Homestead, dated March id, from which I wish to make this extract:

"Ms. Carkegir—Dear Sir:—A tradition prevails that once upon a time you promised to do something for Homesteadsoon. When or where or to whom this promise was made no one can exactiv tell. It is enveloped in the mists of antiquity and commands respect accordingly."

"Do something for Homestead?" "Well, we have expected for a long time, but so far in vain, that Homestead should do something for us. But I do wish to do something for Homestead?" "Well, we have expected for a long time, but so far in vain, that Homestead are not to us as our works at Edgar Thomson. Our ment here are not partners. They are not interested with us. On the contrary, an Annalgamated Association has for years compelled us to pay one-third more let the principal department of our works, the plate mill business, than our great competitors pay in Pittsburg. They have compelled us to pay, and are driving away our trade in consequence, three times as much per ton for labor as our leading competitors outside of this district. More than one man at Homestead mease more not only than the foreman who is over him, but more even than the manager of all the works, and the great mass suffer in consequence.

HOMESTEA

HOMESTEAD'S NEW DEMANDS. Even to-day I learn that our firm is notified that after July next they will demand a further ad-vance, ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. These men evidently require a library and need to read the newspapers. Steel business never so bad—com-petitors all reducing wares, and our men take this time to demand an advance! It is folly like this that defeats the efforts of fair employers to

petitors all reducing wages, and our men take this time to demand an advance! It is folly like this that defeats the efforts of fair employers to benefit labor. Of course, no advance can be given, but the firm may be induced to give Homestead the benefit of a sliding scale, under which it can ron steadily and our men there make such wages as you make.

Fellow-workmen, personally I have arrived at this position: I have no desire to accumulate more money. The desire of my wife and myself is to know how best to administer what we have, and we both recognize to the fullest extent that in this great city, whence our revenues have come, most of these surplus revenues should be expended; but, with the exception of one or two partners, the 15 or 20 young partners now interested in our concerns are not rich men. Many of them are in debt for the interests which they own. When the firm cannot make interest upon its capital, these young partners will be worse off than nothing, for they will be in debt. The firm's operations must be conducted with the strictest regard to commercial principles. They must have their labor cannot obtain steady employment. The men to whom they give work must not seek to destroy the business of the firm by unfair exactions. If they do seek, they cannot be allowed to do so.

When the labor in the Homestead works, like the labor in the Edgar Thomson, goes hand in hand with us as partners, I trust that able, fairminded men there will come forward, as they did here, and establish their co-operative society, their library and their beneficial society; and all I can say in answer to my correspondent is that allow the first dollar, or the first hundred thousand dollars, I receive from my investment at Homestead, if ever I receive a dividend, will be at the disposal of the men at Homestead, to be expended for their benefit. I am only too anxious to do for them what I have done for you, and to do so for all of our works in turn. I know of no better use, if I may be allowed to say so. I know of no better

Fortune in bonds or property,

HIS TRUSTED RIGHT BOWERS.

While compelled to refer to my correspondent I may be allowed to say this much in regard to our firm. You know that we have suffered great losses recently. Two of our chairmen have been taken from us, and a third has been compelled to resign the harssing duties of the office from ill health. I may be first that we note and more from us, and a third has been compelled to resign the harssing duties of the office from ill health. I myself must withdraw more and more from business. I regions to be able to say that we now the car left the sheds. He ran down from business. I regions to be able to say that we now the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. He ran down from the car left the sheds. I myself must withdraw more and more from business. I rejoice to be able to say that we now have men at the head of the companies into whose hands the principal owners can commit the management of affairs without anxiety.

I am very lealous of my title to the name, "fellow workman." We have all our special uses to fulfill, and I resent the idea that, because the interest of the firm compelied me to remove to New York and attend to a special department I am to lose my rank as a worker with you in the business. I am not so bappy as to be a salaried officer like our friend Capiani Jones, nor am I paid so much per day, or per month; I am a tonnage man under a sliding scale, dependent solely upon product and prices for my compensation. If any, but unfortunately for me, my sliding scale has no minimum. I cannot tell how low it may fall. Let it always be understood that we are workers together, and although I no longer work with my hands, as I am proud to say I once did, yet when I pass through the works I object to the airs which the men at the lathes or the blooming mill, the converting works, or blast furnaces seem to put on as I pass along. I am just as much entitled to the proud appellation of "workingman" as any of them, and I hope they will remember this hereafter, and circat me with proper respect, as one of the great guild of those that labor and perform a use in the community, and one who upon that basis alone founds his claim to live in comfort. business. I rejoice to be able to say that we no

ase in the community, and one who upon the basis alone founds his claim to live in comfort.

PITTSBURG FOREVER.

I object also to being considered no longer a Pittsburger. If my lawyers insist that I must be considered legally a citizen of New York, because the law regards a man's domicile to be where, as they say, "he gets his washing done," there is a still higher authority than lawyers determining a man's domicile—"Where his treasure is, there will his beart be also;" and, differing from most here in Western Pennsylvania. When Pittsburg sinks I shall sink with it, and when Pittsburg sinks I shall sink with I shall sink w PITTSBURG FOREVER.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION. Had they gone to work during the years at e lege, they would have been better educated in every true sense. The fire and energy have been stamped out of them, and how to so manage as to live a life of idieness, and not a life of useful labor, is a chief question with them. But now a

new idea of education is upon us. We realize that a knowledge of chemistry, for instance, is worth a knowledge of all the dead inaguages the ever were spoken upon the earth; a knowledge of ever were spoken upon the earth; a knowledge of mechanics more useful than all the classical learning that can be crammed into young men at college. I have known few college graduates that knew Shakespeare or Mitton. They might be able to tell you all about Ulysses, or Agammemnon, or Hector, but what are these compared to the characters that we find in our own classics?

Not that any kind of knowledge is to be underrated. Except for the few, the very few, who have the taste of the antiquarian, and who find that their work in life is to delve among the dusty records of the past and for the few that lead professional lives, the education given to-day in our colleges is a positive disadvantage.

The great President, Kdgar Thomson, once asked me to remove from Pittsburg to be master of machinery of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Well, you may smile. And I said to MF. Thomson: "That is the very reason I want you take charge of it," he replied: "I have sever known a mechanic with judgment and good sense except one." This was before the lime of Captain Joues, so he could not have referred to him. The reason of this lack of judgment in mechanics arose from the fact that at that day in this country they had failed to receive an all-round education.

If you want to make labor what it should be educate yourself in useful knowledge. That is the moral I would emphasize. Get knowledge. Unitivate a taste for reading that you may know what the world has done, and is doing, and the drift of affirs. This is the age of the specialist; therefore resolve to know first the art which gives you support; to know first the art which gives you support; to know first the art which gives you support; to know that and thoroughly well, to be an expert. mechanics more useful than all the classical learn-

THE CULTIVATED WORKMAN. You all know how much manufacturing science is indebted to the improvements and inventions which owe their first suggestion to the workman himself. Now mark this important fact: These numself. Now mark this important fact: These im provements and inventions come from the educated educated in the true sense—and never from the ignorant workman.

As a manufacturer I know our firm has made

Your Spring Sowing

Has to be done. Throw away that old rattle-trap of a machine that you have and call and get a Davis "new high arm" machine from Hopper Bros. & Co.,

REAL GOOD TIMES ESSENTIAL.

I trust also that you will not forget the importance of amusements. I hope the room upstairs is to be provided with all the means possible for the playing of games, etc., and for symmastic exercises. Life must not be taken too seriously. We must have our hours for laughter and froile. I cises. Life must not be taken too seriously. We must have our hours for laughter and froile. I was much struck with the remark which Mr. Haine made one night. He enjoyed his summer in Scotland, and said: "I have learned what real recreation means. It is to become so interested in trifles that they become the most important events in life." Now our firm has always encouraged the partners and managers to go away and enjoy themselves for a time.

There is nothing better than a good laugh. I attribute most of my success in life to the fact that, as my partners often asy, trouble runs from me like water from a duck's back. There is a poetical quotation from Shakespeare, if you will allow me to make it. It is to "wear your troubles as your outside garments, carelessly." I hope you will all lead not only prosperous but happy lives. Never miss a chance to laugh.

The true solution of the unequal distribution of wealth is accumulation for those who receive it, to consider it simply as a trust, who admonished by them as trustees, for the good of their fellows through public institutions beneficial to the community. I have said, and i repeat it, that the day is coming when public sentiment will decree that the man who dies possessed of millions of available wealth, after he has made moderate provisions for his family, dies diagraced. That day already dawns upon us.

EIGHT HOURS THE BEST. It is highly gratifying to know that the hours of labor are being gradually reduced throughout the country—8 hours to work, 8 hours to play, 8 hours to sleep, seems the right division. If we could only establish by law that all manufacturing concerns that run day and night should use three turns, it would be most desirable. You know we

cerns that run day and night should use three turns, it would be most desirable. You know we tried to do so for several years, at a cost of some hundreds of thousands of dollars, but were finally compelled by our competitors to give up the struggle; the best plan perhaps is to reach it by slow degrees through State laws. No one firm can do much.

The workman has many advantages to-day over his predecessors. A sliding scale for his labor ranks him higher than before as a man and a citizen. The proportion of the joint earnings of Capital and Labor given to labor never was so great, and is constantly rising—the share of capital never was so small. The cost of living never was so low in recent times. The co-operative store not only saves money for the workman, but opens to him a knowledge of business affairs which will stand him in good stead through life—a secure investment for his savings has been provided for him.

This library building is built to last. Its walls

investment for his savings has been provided for him.

This library building is built to last. Its walls are granite, and will not crumble. Its beams are steel, and cannot burn. I venture to predict that when generation after generation shall have passed away this lithrary will still remain and be recognized as a center of light and leading, a never-failing spring of all good influences; and perhaps it may serve to remind those generations that are to come, when I firmly believe capital and labor will be united, that the duties of capital toward labor, even in this age, were not altogether forgotten. Fellow workmen, I now hand over the library to you and your successors forever.

KILLED IN JERSEY CITY.

A Pullman Car Porter's Head is Severed From the Body. The body of Samuel Devoe, a Pullman car porter who was killed at Jersey City

Friday night, arrived in the city this morning, and was taken in charge of by the widow of the deceased. Devoe formerly lived in Clay alley, but a the car left the sheds. He ran down from the station and attempted to board the car while it was in motion. He grasped the handrall, but in stepping on his foot slipped and the weight of his body threw him between the two cars. He fell down with part of his body on the track. Before he could pull his head out the wheels of his

he could pull his head out the wheels of his car passed over it. The head was cut from the body and was picked up from the track in a mutilated condition.

The body was not otherwise disfigured and was taken charge of by the Pullman Company. They shipped it to this city and will bear the expense of the interment.

A HEAD WAITER CANED. The Employes of the Monongahela House Show Their Gratitude.

Mr. Thomas H. Lloyd, the popular head waiter at the Monongahela House, who will

A VILLAGE ON A LITTLE FARM.

That's What the Cornopolls Improvemen People Contemplate. The company, Wood, Harmon & Co., that laid out Alison park, and has just purchased 500 lots from Robert Ferree, of Coraopolis, has perfected plans for the improvement of the purchase, and streets, walks and houses are soon to be laid out, and ere long it is expected that the sound of the saw, hammer and trowel will be heard in the Ohio Valley as it has not been within the memory of man.

The 30 acres purchased cost \$15,000. It is all level, so there will be no grading re-

That no parts of the Davis sewing machine can be had from any dealer in Allegheny county excepting us. We control this that the extreme high prices asked for heretoiore by other dealers may be brought down proportiountely with the price of our "New High Arm" Davis. We are perfectly sincere us this statement.

ere in this statement. HOPPER BROS. & Co., 307 Wood street. For This Week Only.

Four special bargains in ladies' jackets at \$5, \$7, \$8 and \$10. The best values ever offered. Hugus & Hacke.

MARSHELL, THE CASH GROCER,

Will Save You Money. Are you in the soup? Of course you are, for you are cleaning house. Shake! I've been there myself. There is no way out of it and the best thing you can do is to rustle right through it. Soap is king and we must all have our season in the suds.

15 bars of good scrubbing soap, 25c. Size this up. 60 bars of good soap, 81. 8 bars (8 pounds) of old soap, 25c. This soap is 2 years old, hard, won't waste and best quality. You get 32 pounds of first-class soap for \$1. I am selling this soap 60e per box less than the wholesale price. Bring on your heathen and we will scrub them into civilization at reduced rates.

your heathen and we will scrub them into civilization at reduced rates.

For some time past we have been very badly hampered for room. January 1st we made an addition which we thought would do for a while, but our trade doubled right away and we were worse off than before. Sardines are not a circumstance to the way people are packed in our stores on Saturday night.

We are going to make another addition consisting of an L 40 feet by 30 and two stories high—larger of itself than the aver-age grocery store. We will tell you all about it next week. In the meantime come and see us and let us know how you like the

If you can't come, send for weekly price list and order by mail. Orders amounting to \$10, without counting sugar, packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 miles. Give me a trial, I will save you money. MARSHELL, 79 and 81 Ohio st., cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

Three Reasons Why

People should buy goods on easy payments: First, it is most impossible for people of moderate means to accumulate enough money to furnish a house properly. Second, that a better class of goods can be purchased than though you were compelled

purchased than though you were compelled to pay spot cash.

Third, having your house properly fur-nished it is an encouragement to live and be more happy; you take more pleasure in keeping good goods in nice order, and by so doing are considered good housekeepers. The satisfaction is complete; your friends, yourself and your dealer are satisfied, so what more is desired? Be wise in your generamore is desired? Be wise in your genera-tion, and let Hopper Bros. & Co. furnish-your homes. Call at 307 Wood street, and look over their extensive stock of goods; sold on easy payments.

A Pleased Patron the Best Advertising medium. Our customers invariably leave our store with a smile on their countenances, showing the satisfac-tion they feel in their purchases. Why should they not? Just read a few of our prices: Child's calico dresses, 9c to 50c; white embroidered dresses, 15c to \$2: ladies' calico wrappers, 50c to \$1; Jerseys, 50c to \$3; corsets, 25c to \$2; \$1 kid gloves for 50c; \$3; corsets, 25c to \$2; \$1 kid gloves for 50c; sun-bonnets, 25c; dusting-capa, 12½c; mull ties, 10c up; ladies' chemise, plain, 17c; with lace and inserting, 25c; with torohon bosom, 45c; Hamburg drawers, 25c; ruffled skirts, 25c; Hamburg, 49c; long Hubbard gowns, 39c; ruffled skirt chemise, 65c up; girls' tucked drawers, 10c; infants' long and short Mother Hubbard cloaks, 99c to \$5; slips, 15c, par, pages, 75c, 55c, fannel, and ships, 15c up; robes, 75c to \$5; flannel and cambric skirts," 35c to \$2; bootees, 10c; sacks, 25c; child's embroidered mull and cashmere bonnets, 5c to \$2. Special low prices lambrequins, table scarfs and tidies. Best men's unlaundered shirts in town for 49e; boys' calico waists, 15e; laundried percale waist, 69e, worth \$1; 200 yards bastpercale walst, osc, worth \$1, 200 yards bast-ing cotton, 1c; spool Clark's O. N. T., 4c; full paper of pins, 1c; collar buttons, 3c dozen; bed comforts, 39c up, and thousands of bargains it will pay you to look up at Louis Rogaliner's Busy Bee Hive, corner Sixth and Liberty.

Worsted silk and linen curtain chains of too large a variety to express, for cash or easy payments.

Hopper Biss. & Co., 307 Wood st.

TISSA

Why! How can you? Well, we can, and this is the reason: We manufacture the clothing we sell, and know what it is; therefore, we can give this guarantee: To repair your suit for one year free of charge if binding wears out, buttons come off, or no matter what is necessary to keep in order. A suit bought of us costing \$10 or more, we pledge ourselves to do this, and no less. This is the colly house in Pittabage that will give mach only house in Pittsburg that will give such a guarantee. Jacksons', Tailors, Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, 954 and 956 Liberty street, Star corner.

Our lace curtain department offers special inducements to those who contemplate purchasing this spring, both in variety of assortment and reasonableness of prices; all qualities from 65c to \$75 per pair.

MWFSU HUGUS & HACRE, MWFSU

China Marrings at 11 1-4 Conts a Yard. Nothing so cheap nor so cool for a sum-mer floor covering. Every quality obtain-able was imported by Edward Groetsinger this spring. Now open at 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Angostura Bitters, indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and whole-

Twenty dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the parties who have been stealing copies of THE DISPATCH from the doors of subscribers on Smithfield THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

BIBER & EASTON.

NEW SPRING COSTUMINGS. 40-inch French Side Band Suitings, immings, only 50c a yard. 46-inch Pure Mohair Suittings. 40-inch Henriettas at 65c. Extra Satin Finish, 46-inch widths, 85c and

Silk Warp Henriettas, spring shades. Black Henriettas in all the numbers, from 85c to \$2, the most perfect finished grades im-Ported.

The most complete line of novelties and

> FANCY DRESS GOODS, All at attractive prices.

Second shipment in Silks brings to us a special bargain in a colored Satin Luxer, all the prevailing shades, at 55c, regular il goods. Fancy Stripe Surahs, for trimmings, at 55c. Novel and stylish designs in India Silks.

WRAPS, Cloaks and Suits. New and handsome effects for Ladies. Misses and Children. JACKETS.

Stockinette, fair grade, for \$3. High grade Jackets, \$5.50, \$7, \$9, \$10. Bound Corkscrows and Wale Clot nd unlined, with or without vests, \$5, and unlined, with or without vests, &, \$7, \$2, \$12 to \$16.
Colored French Cloth, Loose or Directoire Fronts, \$0, \$12, \$16.
Bead Wraps, all grades, from \$3 to \$40.
Braided Silk and Cloth Mantles, \$5 to \$40.
Nottingham, Swiss and Irish Point Curtains, Curtain Nets and Sash Draperice, nest and effective patterns, low range of cost.
House Furnishing Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels and Quilts, the best values shown; underground prices.

BIBER & EASTON.